

# RUSSIAN MASSING ARMIES FOR SPRING DRIVE IN THE WEST

## Troops That Routed Wrangel With Budenny's Cavalry Are Gathering on Border of Lithuania.

### FOR REVENGE ON POLES

#### Lithuanian Minister and Others Say Zeligowsky's Hold of Vilna Is the Excuse.

REDS BOAST OF NEW WAR 100,000 Troops Already in Line for Offensive and They May Reach German Frontier.

By CAPT. FRANCIS MCCULLAGH, Special Correspondent of The New York Herald.

Kovno, Lithuania, Dec. 20, 1920.—"It is impossible to forecast what will happen in the near future with regard to any country, and especially with regard to such an enigma as Russia, but I am convinced myself that a renewal of the Russo-Polish war is certain to take place in the spring, if not sooner," said Dr. Purickis, Lithuanian Minister for Foreign Affairs. "The news that I have had of military concentrations on the part of the Red army in the Smolensk area and of feverish preparations for war in all the Red munition factories comes from the most trustworthy sources, and I am compelled to believe it."

"Meanwhile, so long as this Zeligowsky gang remains in Vilna any sort of trouble is possible between Poland and Russia, Poland and Lithuania and Russia and Lithuania, for it is an undisciplined gang which has advanced at several points in the neutral zone and has in other ways failed to observe the terms of the armistice. Its undisciplined condition is clearly shown by its loss from desertions, a loss which prevents its continual reinforcements from doing it much good. We captured the other day all the papers of a brigade staff, and among those papers we found the report of a Colonel who said that during the previous night one-third of his regiment had deserted."

**Lithuanians Not Blameless.**

With this statement as a preface I shall repeat, and with greater emphasis, what I said in a recent article, to the effect that another Russo-Polish war is certain to break out in the spring if the Vilna incident is not satisfactorily liquidated. An impression has gained ground in the circles of the Red bogey before the eyes of Europe in order to frighten England and France into solving the Vilna question by the total elimination of Zeligowsky, but from personal investigations conducted here in Kovno I am convinced that this way of looking at the matter is utterly and mischievously wrong. Of any subtlety of the kind the Lithuanians are quite incapable, and at the same time cease supplying his force with provisions, reinforcements and munitions of war."

"In any case," continues, in effect, the Soviet statement, "we cannot remain indifferent to the presence at Vilna of a band of irresponsible adventurers composed of Polish soldiers whom their own Government disown, of foreign troops supposed to have come to preserve order and of the runaway soldiers of Savinkov, Balakovich and others, all of whom may unite later on in an invasion of Soviet Russia. If such an invasion takes place we shall regard Poland as being entirely responsible for it."

**Reds Fear to Demobilize.**

People just come from Soviet Russia say that the Commissars are in an extremely bellicose and triumphant mood on account of their having finished at last with Wrangel and Balakovich. Feeling at the same time that it would be dangerous to demobilize the army, which might overthrow them, they are determined to find employment for it by starting a new war with Poland, whose easy victory over them hurt them deeply at the time and hurled them deeply still.

In a fight against Poland they feel that they will have on their side all the old Russian officers. In fact, Brudloff has already spoken strongly in public of the necessity of the Soviet crushing its enemies. Both Lenin and Trotsky are now convinced that Poland is the most dangerous of their immediate enemies, and that, in any case, they must make war on her in order to make a

# Officials Must Not Wear Monocles in Germany

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The wearing of monocles by officials or members of the Security Police is forbidden in an order issued to-day by Minister of Interior Serving on the ground that it is an "affectation and a reminder of the monarchical past."

"Earnest minded officials," says the order, "should discard such trimmings in view of these hard times and in the interest of the democracy."

Men who complain that necessity, on account of the weakness of one eye, compels them to wear a monocle, it is added, will be subjected to a most rigid physical examination to determine whether they are fit for the force. The newspapers commenting on the order generally carry the caption "Now the Republic is Saved."

# FRENCH CABINET IN DISASTROUS FALL

Leguys Ministry Overthrown by 463 to 125, Largest Adverse Vote Since 1870.

**BLOC NATIONAL REVOLTS**

Premier's Former Supporters, Flouted, May Take Over Government Themselves.

By LAURENCE HILLS, Special Cable to The New York Herald.

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Paris, Jan. 12.—The fall of the Cabinet of Premier Leguys, which has been long expected, occurred this afternoon, but the amount of the rebuke registered against it greatly exceeded calculations. Upon the question of adjourning the Chamber of Deputies, the Government's policy until after the meeting of the Premier, the Leguys Ministry was defeated by a vote of 463 to 125.

This overwhelming defeat was sustained after Premier Leguys had pleaded with the Chamber of Deputies for a vote of confidence to strengthen his hand on the eve of the meeting of the Allied Supreme Council in Paris on January 19. He represented the moment as a grave one for France and stressed the inconvenience which would arise through a change of Ministry at this time.

**Cabinet Resigns.**

After the vote Premier Leguys called on President Millerand and presented the resignations of the entire Cabinet. M. Millerand will confer with the presidents of the two Chambers to-morrow on the selection of a new Cabinet.

The sudden downfall of the Leguys Cabinet is not to be accepted completely as a verdict by the Chamber of Deputies against M. Millerand's idea of Presidential control of the Government policies. In fact, the indications rather point that Premier Leguys's defeat was due to his refusal to follow the President's instructions, which, instead of strengthening him, apparently weakened him with the bloc National, which, while it voted solidly against Leguys, does not yet appear to have turned against Millerand's ideas.

On several occasions recently Premier Leguys was said to have held private conferences without the knowledge of President Millerand, and has shown a tendency to consider himself independent of the President.

**Bloc National May Rule.**

There is a possibility that France, as a result of this Cabinet crisis, may for the first time have a Government by a single party, like the American system, for M. Bonnevay, leader of the bloc National, declared to-day that his party was willing to take over the reins of Government. This bloc controls 312 votes in the Chamber.

President Millerand is a member of the party, and if his ideas are carried out and the Cabinet is made up exclusively of members of the bloc National, France will have a new kind of Government.

The Chamber will not meet again until next Tuesday, while the Allied Supreme Council is scheduled to meet on Wednesday. As the new Government must first obtain a vote of confidence, there seems a strong likelihood that there will be an adjournment of the council meeting.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Ministry of Premier Georges Leguys went down to defeat to-day by a vote of 463 to 125, the largest ballot ever cast against a French Government since the foundation of the Third Republic.

The vote came as the culmination of a long campaign which began after the Chamber of Deputies met on January 10, and the Cabinet is made up exclusively of members of the bloc National, France will have a new kind of Government.

The Chamber will not meet again until next Tuesday, while the Allied Supreme Council is scheduled to meet on Wednesday. As the new Government must first obtain a vote of confidence, there seems a strong likelihood that there will be an adjournment of the council meeting.

# GOVERNOR INSISTS ON A DRY STATE WITH RIGID LAW

## Instructs Legislature to Draft Copy of Volstead Act for New York.

### ARRAIGNS VIOLATORS

#### Asserts Contempt for Present Federal Statute Cannot Be Tolerated.

#### ASKS LIQUOR TAX REPEAL

#### All Police Resources Must Be Brought to Bear to Halt Bootlegging.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Jan. 12.

Strict enforcement of the Federal prohibition act may lead to its modification, Gov. Miller told the Legislature to-night in a special message asking for the adoption of a State law modeled after the Volstead law. Only disorder and contempt for the law can be created by tolerating open disobedience, the Governor stated. Conditions which have developed since prohibition became the law of the land cannot be allowed to continue unless the State itself wishes to breed lawlessness, the message states.

The Governor demands the most rigid enforcement possible. All the police resources of the State must be brought to bear to stop bootlegging, the Executive urged. By enacting the Volstead law as the State statute all county and municipal constabulary and police forces will be assigned specifically to cooperate with the Federal officials in ending the manufacture and sale of intoxicants. These forces have been notably lax in giving aid.

**Statute Loosely Enforced.**

The police in New York would be accountable for the liquor enforcement law in the metropolis, a responsibility they have largely escaped under the loose application of the Federal statute, the Governor says. It follows that the Governor would have authority, under the new law, to get evidence, to hold the municipal authorities accountable for the enforcement.

"I merely state a generally in the message," the Governor explained to the correspondents, commenting on the message. "It is generally recognized, I believe, that the surest way of proving the unpopularity of a law is its enforcement. Nothing can come of simply disobeying the law."

"What is your own position—do you believe the law should be modified?" he was asked.

"I am not stating my personal position. I am speaking generally of a law, enforcement as well as any other law," the Governor said.

Asked whether he believed policemen should have authority to enter saloons, a thing forbidden by William J. Gaynor Mayor, to get evidence, the Governor said that was an entirely different subject on which he would not comment.

**The Governor's Message.**

His message is as follows:

"The open and notorious violation of the act passed by Congress to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution, the serious crimes and flagrant acts of corruption committed in connection therewith, and the scandalous contempt for law engendered thereby require prompt measures to promote law and order and to restore as far as possible the respect for law by compelling obedience to the law."

"Certain propositions authoritatively settled by the United States Supreme Court should govern our actions, namely:

- "1. The Eighteenth Amendment 'is operative throughout the entire territorial limits of the United States, binds all legislative bodies, courts, public officers and individuals within those limits and of its own force invalidates every legislative act—whether by Congress, by a State Legislature or by a Territorial Assembly—which authorizes or sanctions what the action prohibits'."
- "2. The concurrent power to enforce the amendment conferred on Congress and the several States does not enable Congress or the several States to defeat or thwart the prohibition, but only to enforce it by appropriate means."
- "3. The Volstead act is the law of the land, universally operative regardless of action or inaction by the States."
- "4. The amendment prohibits the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation and exportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."
- "5. The Volstead act defines intoxicating liquors as those containing one-half of one percentum or more of alcohol by volume which are fit for beverage purposes."

**The Question at Issue.**

"I take it that there can be no difference of view upon the proposition that the present liquor tax statute of this State should be repealed, at least in so far as it conflicts with the Volstead act. The question, then, arises whether further action should be taken by the Legislature and if so, what?"

"No action of the Legislature can make the Volstead act either more or less binding. The act is the law and so long as it remains on the statute books will continue to be the law binding on every one in the State irrespective of any action the State may take or fail to take."

The sole question is whether the State should adopt measures to aid in the enforcement of the law.

"After careful consideration, I have reached the conclusion that the State should itself aid in the enforcement of

# Amendments to Smother Emergency Tariff Bill

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.

A SYSTEMATIC programme of overloading the Emergency Tariff bill with amendments for purposes of delay, is now in progress among Democratic Senators opposed to the bill. To-day Senator Harrison (Miss.) offered the bill for codification of the United States Statutes as an amendment.

Under the rules Senators may demand the reading of amendments. If this is insisted on in the case of the Harrison amendment on the codified statutes, it would lead to indefinite delay. This is the largest bill ever introduced in Congress. It is an enormous volume, containing 1,280 pages, on each of which there are approximately 2,000 words. Senator Harrison thinks it might require two weeks to read it.

# LID HERE CLAMPED ON TIGHT AT 1 A. M.

Cabarets, Saloons and Other Places of Night Life Shut by Police Order.

**PATRONS ARE TURNED OUT**

One Proprietor Defies Edict of Inspectors and Tells Guests to Remain.

After a prolonged conference at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon inspection district commanders issued orders to precinct captains last night to tie down the lid on every restaurant and cabaret and saloon promptly at 1 o'clock this morning. The order was executed by sergeants and patrolmen with the captains as overseers, and at five minutes after one Broadway from Forty-second street to Columbus Circle took on the general appearance of the cemetery at Hoboken, N. J. Four arrests had been made on the East Side.

At Reisenweber's, it was reported, the police met with opposition and an argument. According to a late report, the managers refused to accept the order and told the diners they could remain.

No one seemed to know the reason for the order. It was suggested that the Whitman-Swann investigation of the city administration might have impelled it. Also it was suggested that Gov. Miller's call for immediate enforcement of the excise laws in the State was responsible. The policemen on the job were closing up cabarets because they had been told to do so, they said. They didn't know any other reason and at headquarters there was no one sufficiently high in authority to talk for Mr. Enright.

The majority of the big cabarets located in the area covered by the West Forty-seventh street station sent their patrons into the street on the tick of 1 o'clock. In many instances proprietors themselves stood at the entrances barring the scores of early morning diners.

Capt. James McCauley, commanding the West Forty-seventh street station, ordered his sergeants to make the rounds of the various restaurants early in the evening. They called at the Little Club, the Palais Royal, the Moulin Rouge and the Cafe Paris, as well as at other places in the immediate vicinity of Times Square, and then hurried north.

Murray's in West Forty-second street, Maxima's in West Thirty-eighth street and the Cafe Beaux Arts at Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, also received the final warning of impending trouble unless the dining rooms were dark at 1 o'clock.

The meeting at headquarters apparently was arranged hurriedly. The inspectors rushed down about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was explained that they were calling to have a talk with the proprietors. The conference lasted almost an hour.

The four arrests were made in saloons, three being in Third avenue and the fourth in Lexington avenue. The bartenders were taken into custody.

**BERNSTORFF EXPECTS MUCH FROM HARDING**

Says He Will Restore Peace to Germany, Aid Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, in a campaign speech to-day as Democratic candidate for the Reichstag from Kiel, is reported in a London Times despatch from Berlin as having declared that President-elect Harding might be expected to restore peace between the United States and Germany and cultivate economic relations with Europe.

"This means for Germany," he added, "the possibility of obtaining raw materials, thereby giving an opportunity for the exchange of commodities for an intensive production and revival of trade."

Speaking of Russia, the former Ambassador gave it as his opinion that as soon as order and peace were restored in that country the United States would support its reconstruction with capital and that this would open up to Germany rich prospects.

**RHINE FORCE AT 8,000.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Reduction of the American forces of occupation in Germany from 15,000 to 8,000 has been ordered by the War Department.

Secretary Baker wrote to Representative Eyrnes, Democrat, South Carolina, to-day that this reduction already was under way. He added that the ultimate withdrawal of the entire force was a matter "for future consideration."

# LOCKWOOD LOSING HIS CONTEST FOR INCREASED POWER

Inquiry Unlikely Into Insurance Companies and Savings Concerns.

**UP TO COMMITTEES**

Albany Resolution Expected to Be Stingless When Reported Out.

**ALARM HERE SUBSIDES**

Revelations Over Loans and Bond Transactions Said to Be Feared.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Jan. 12.

With the announcement to-night, when the Legislature reconvened, of the makeup of the Senate and Assembly finance committees the Lockwood committee had another severe setback in its fight for authority to extend its investigation in New York to cover all insurance companies and savings institutions.

The lobbies representing the financial interests are boasting to-night that the resolution presented by Senator Lockwood, seeking broader powers, is in safe hands. Word was flashed to New York that there was no cause for alarm.

The resolution rests with the Finance Committee in the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee in the Assembly. They said the sting would be pulled from the resolution before it was let out of committee.

Senator Charles J. Hewitt is chairman of the powerful Finance Committee of the Senate. Other Republicans designated to this committee are Messrs. Thompson, Lockwood, Walton, Towne, Davenport, Knight, Gibbs, Carson, Eames, Robinson and Lusk. The Democratic members are Boylan, Twomey and Walker. At least ten members of the committee are said to be dead set against the proposed investigation.

**Lone Victory for Lockwood.**

The only victory scored to-day by the committee was the appointment of Senator Lockwood to the Finance Committee. The interests made a hard fight against him, but he demanded the designation as his right because of length of service. He at least can wage his fight on the inside, but his friends say they fear it is hopeless from the start.

Assemblyman McGinnies won the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee in the Assembly. Speaker Macchold is understood to be opposed to turning the legislative committee out on a wholesale hunt for wrongdoing in the financial world.

First insurance companies took the lead to-day in the fight to block the Lockwood committee. Facing a stubborn contest at every step, Samuel Untermyer and Senator Lockwood kept up their struggle and made little headway. The fight was all carried on under cover.

It practically is decided that nothing will be done by either House this week. Both houses are expected to adjourn on Friday. The Finance Committee will remain here after to-morrow. Mr. Untermyer will be here on Friday to appear before the Court of Appeals in the Brindell case, but will find none of the lawmakers ready to meet him.

Opposition to the proposed inquiry, backed by powerful financial interests, is making headway. The threat that a wholesale investigation of financial institutions might start serious trouble is having its effect.

**Rumors Join With Opposition.**

The fire insurance companies never have been subject to a State inquiry. When the Armstrong committee made its investigation only the life insurance corporations were covered. It is reported that the fire companies have been in heavy Wall Street transactions of late. One report is that a big company was a factor in the sugar cane corner recently and escaped just in time to save itself when the market broke. This probably would be brought out if the Lockwood committee were allowed free action.

A few of the larger savings banks are encouraging the investigation, others are loud in their protests. The bond transactions of some of the smaller savings institutions are said to be questionable. According to one report, relatives of officials in at least one of the savings banks succeeded in unloading a large amount of bonds for which he was sales agent.

Large sums of depositors' money in savings banks and in reserve funds of insurance companies have been used to back certain construction companies in New York. It was stated. Only the building concerns thus favored with actual financial connections have been able to obtain loans on real estate, it was said.

The investments have been restricted mostly to office buildings. The smaller builders have had no chance to get into the market. This is said by members of the Lockwood Committee to explain the figures which on their face show relatively large investments in real estate mortgages.

Senator Lusk issued the following statement:

"So far as I have learned, in talking with members of the Legislature, there is a unanimous sentiment on their part to continue the Lockwood Committee."

Continued on Fourteenth Page.

# BALLOONISTS START HOME; CALL FIGHT 'CLOSED BOOK'; DANIELS ORDERS INQUIRY

All Differences Composed, Says Kloor, Laying Trouble to Overwrought Minds

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

MATTICE, Ontario, Jan. 12.—Lieut. A. L. Kloor, commander of the "lost" navy balloon, issued to-night the following statement in explanation of the fight between his companions, Lieutenants Farrell and Hinton:

"In regard to the controversy between the two passengers who accompanied me on the flight of Balloon A-5988, Lieutenants Stephen A. Farrell and Walter Hinton, I wish to make it definitely clear that this controversy was entirely and in every respect the outcome of overwrought minds, brought on by the hardships and grueling struggles that had to be endured in the trip over the trail from Mattice.

"On several occasions during the trip, after a long and tiresome walk, one or two of us would become grouchy and at the slightest irritation would make a fuss. These quarrels were only on the spur of the moment and temporary disagreements. Almost as quickly as they would start they would end, and all hands were as usual the best and strongest of friends.

"I also wish to state that as commander of the balloon which I flew to Moose Factory I had perfect liberty to select any of the officers at the station I wished to accompany me on the trip and authorization would be made by my commanding officer. In picking my passengers, Lieutenants Farrell and Hinton, I selected them because they were two of my warmest friends and were themselves the warmest of friends. During the trip the three of us have been the best of friends and have sacrificed for each other mutually and without partiality and have fought this battle out as one composite group of shipmates and, in accordance with the traditions of the great United States Navy, did all we could to uphold our dignity and its dignity and will ever be brothers and the best of friends.

"Such petty quarrels as have occurred will not lessen our affection for one another. To-day, after the first real night's rest since leaving Moose Factory, all of our differences have been composed and our close friendship renewed, and we cannot emphasize too strongly that there have been no misunderstandings in our party other than that of a passing character."

"LIEUT. A. L. KLOOR, Commander."

# WADE CONVICTED OF SLAYING NOTT

Verdict of Murder in First Degree Returned by Jury in Six Hours.

**HANGING IS THE PENALTY**

Sentence to Be Pronounced To-day—Prisoner Smiles; Father Is Overcome.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

HUNTSVILLE, Conn., Jan. 12.—Elwood B. Wade was found guilty to-night of murder in the first degree for the killing of George B. Nott on August 23, when he shot and stabbed Nott and then beat him with an iron club in the Nott home.

The verdict was returned after six hours of deliberation by the jury in the Criminal Superior Court before Judge Hinman, which has been hearing the case for several weeks. The jury retired at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Wade and his father, Elbert O. Wade, were the only members of the defendant's family in court when the jurors filed in and took their places in the jury box. Both looked forward eagerly to hear the announcement of the verdict, and when the word guilty was pronounced the elder Wade shook with sobs and buried his head in his hands.

The defendant shrugged his shoulders, laughed and turned to Deputy Frank Passanella, who stood beside him, and said something in a low voice. He did not appear to be affected and after Judge Hinman had ordered the court room cleared Wade stood up, leisurely stretched himself and calmly reached for his hat and coat. He put these on and with the deputy left the court room without speaking to his father, and was returned to his cell.

Judge Hinman said he would pronounce sentence to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The penalty in the jury verdict was hanging. In his final argument to the jury which has heard Wade's trial State Attorney Homer S. Cummings dealt rather severely with the alienists who testified for the defense that Wade was insane and a moron, declaring that they could "rattle the verbal castanets better than any other two men in the State of Connecticut."

Judge Hinman's charge to the jury was lengthy and went into great detail concerning the case. He pointed out to the jurors that they might return one of two verdicts, "not guilty on the ground of insanity," or "guilty of criminal homicide."

**CAIRO DOCTOR'S HOUSE HELD BOMBS AND ACID**

American Wife, Prominent in Agitation in 1919.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Cairo police have discovered bombs, acids and a number of circulars in a house which they raided, says a despatch to the London Times from that city. The owner of the house explained that he had received these from Dr. Khatfage, whose wife, said to have been an American, figured prominently in the political agitation in Egypt in 1919, speaking at El Ashar University and other places.

The two men were arrested. The authorities suspect that a conspiracy is involved in the case.

The British Consul-General, Sir George Clayton, is expected to leave Cairo for London to-morrow.

At your service every day—The Herald "Telephone Directory" of home and business needs. See Want Ad. pages—44p.

# Airmen Agree to Call Off First Fight to Nerves After Long Tramp.

**DUE HERE ON FRIDAY**

Leave Railroad on Private Car Via Toronto on Last Leg of Journey Back to Rockaway Station.

**BALLOON LEFT IN TREES**

'Sorry About Fight,' Declares Farrell, as He and Hinton Joke and Swap Smokes as Old Pals.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

MATTICE, Ont., Jan. 12.—The first fight that marred the return from the backwoods of the two United States Navy officers, Lieuts. Walter A. Hinton and Stephen Farrell, has been forgotten by them both and to-night as they started home they were once more the best of friends. They were calling each other "Steve" and "Hint" and swapping cigarettes, laughing in chorus with their flight officer, Lieut. A. L. Kloor, and otherwise giving a convincing impression that the row never should have occurred.

And from Lieut. Kloor, who spent most of last night regretting that officers of the United States Navy should have mixed it on foreign soil, before representatives of the Canadian Government who had come to welcome them and under conditions in which newspaper men could pull them apart and then write the story—from Kloor has come an amazing statement of facts connected with their sensational balloon flight. His explanation indicates that when Lieut. Farrell and Lieut. Hinton faced each other in Red Williamson's log cabin yesterday afternoon both were suffering still from overwrought minds and nerves.

"I wish to make it definitely clear," he said to-night, "that this controversy was entirely and in every respect the outcome of overwrought minds, brought on by the hardships and grueling struggles that had to be endured on the trip and over the trail to Mattice."

**All Were Best of Friends.**

Lieut. Kloor revealed also in his statement that he selected the other two men as companions because they had been his best friends for many months and because they were on the friendliest terms with each other. He said, too, that these strong friendships continued throughout their wandering in the northern Ontario wilderness and that they strove together to uphold the ideals of American manhood and the dignity of the United States Navy.

The first indication that the two Lieutenants were about to patch up their differences was seen early this morning when they began scolding around for a team of dogs and a sled.

"We want to have some pictures taken coming up the trail together," said Hinton. But they couldn't get dogs and finally they had to be contented with being filmed coming along on snowshoes. To have the photographs made caused both Lieut. Hinton and Lieut. Farrell considerable physical pain, it became known. Both are suffering from a trick ailment known as mal de raquet, or snowshoe sickness, a common complaint of those who are using snowshoes for the first time.

While the train for Cochrane and Toronto was being made ready for them Lieut. Farrell and his "good old pal Hint" consistently tried to out-talk each other in an effort to impress newspaper men with the idea that Farrell's blaze of anger and his right hook to Hinton's jaw less than an hour after they came in from the Asiniboia trail yesterday was all a mistake.

They boarded the special car provided by the Canadian National Railroad and helped each other with what baggage they had brought down from the north, where their big balloon still hangs in the trees. There was every indication that from now on the reception later to-night at Cochrane and the other celebrations that have been planned along the right of way will not be marred by anything.

**A Xmas Present for Emily.**

Lieut. Farrell interrupted his protestations of friendship for Lieut. Hinton only long enough to tell the correspondents about his wife and his little girl.

"Her name's Emily," he said. "She goes to a school run by the Sisters. This morning I telegraphed my wife, and in the telegram I said that if I was saved by prayers at all it must have been the prayers of our little saint."

In that remark, which was overheard clearly by Lieut. Hinton, Lieut. Farrell had placed a denial that he prayed out loud for forgiveness of his sins, as the Hinton letters alleged. But Lieut. Hinton only grinned and slapped his chum on the shoulder.

"Steve," he said, "show the boys what you're bringing back to Emily."

Lieut. Farrell reached into one of the